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STATINTL

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\$5-Million Trujillo Payoffs in U.S. Alleged by Aide

By PETER KIASS

A former Dominican chief of intelligence contends that "at least \$5,000,000" was showered on "some U. S. Congressmen and State Department officials" by the late Generalissimo Rafael Leonidas Trujillo Molina in the last five years of the dictator's life.

Arturo R. Espaillat, who was Consul General here in 1956 and 1957, asserts that Dominican documents showing payoffs and other incriminating files, "have long since been removed to Washington by the State Department."

He also says the files have since "apparently disappeared from sight." He named no names as the recipients of Trujillo's funds.

In Washington, State Department officials denied Mr. Espaillat's assertions. They said they had not acquired such Dominican records. They added that they would not be surprised by what they called "absurdities" from Mr. Espaillat, whom they called one of the Trujillo regime's most unsavory characters.

They disclaimed interest in talking to Mr. Espaillat, who was once the target of United States notes in the disappearance of Jesus de Galindez.

Records Examined

Records of the Trujillo regime have been examined in Santo Domingo at various times by a reporter for The New York Times. Thus far no documents showing such payoffs have turned up.

Dominican security officials said agents of the old Military Intelligence Service destroyed some files between May 30, 1961, the date of the dictator's assassination, and Jan. 1, 1962, when an interim Council of State took over.

Other files are believed to have been sent out of the country by Maj. Gen. Pedro Rodriguez

Echavarria, briefly strong man. Mr. Ernst had written Mr. Foree, He was himself ousted soon by the C.I.A. of a link with Mr. Galindez. Mr. Baron For the last two years, Mr. said "It may be that there was Espaillat has been a wandering such a memorandum, but I have exile in the Caribbean and Can- no immediate recollection of it." ada. He contends he is ready! Mr. Espaillat charged that to tell what he knows about the C.I.A. shipped disassembled the alleged payoffs but says he weapons to the Dominican Ro- is being shunted from one coun- public starting late in 1960 for try to another as a result of the plotters who assassinated United States pressure.

Book Published

The Henry Regnery Company of Chicago published in November a 100-page book "Trujillo The Last Caesar," by Mr. Espaillat. This describes the asserted payoff activities but does not directly name any recipients.

In Ottawa, Jean-Charles Sirois, Mr. Espaillat's lawyer, said that Mr. Espaillat, at a news conference in Ottawa on Sept. 19, 1962, named a leading United States Representative and four Senators as alleged recipients of Trujillo money. Mr. Espaillat said then that there was in the Dominican Republic a complete "list of the forth in French and Dutch portions of St. Martin island in the West Indies until he made his off," with amounts of the pay way to Canada on Nov. 4, 1961.

In his book, Mr. Espaillat asserted that Allen W. Dulles, then director of the Central Intelligence Agency, in 1958 induced Morris L. Ernst, a New York lawyer, to refrain from exposing evidence about Mr. Galindez, a Columbia University professor and Basque represen-

tative in exile, who disappeared here in March, 1956. Mr. Espaillat said this evidence showed that Mr. Galindez had received C.I.A. money for use in an effort to overthrow the Franco regime in Spain.

Mr. Ernst investigated the Galindez case for the Trujillo Government. On June 1, 1958, he reported that he had cleared the Trujillo regime of any role in the scholar's disappearance. He declined to comment this week on Mr. Espaillat's charges about the C.I.A.

However, Sydney S. Baron, a New York public relations man, who set up the Ernst investigation, commented:

"Mr. Ernst and I consulted with the White House and the Nov. 21, he was rearrested. State, Justice and other depart- His pleas to stay in Canada ments before we undertook this where his wife and three child assignment, and we cooperated dren live, have since been re- with these and other agencies jected. He is now in an immi- all during the investigation and nial detention house in for a long time thereafter."

We saw Mr. Ernst and his staff worked very closely with the C.I.A. and other agencies.

Trujillo on "bribes and public relations."

One "price list" the dictator had, Mr. Espaillat said, reported an ordinary Representative would cost about \$5,000 or less; a few House chairmen about three times that much; Senators "higher" and key Senate chairmen "\$50,000 to \$75,000."

Six hours were employed, Mr. Espaillat wrote. Again without naming names, he said the Dominicans provided a blonde

for "a State Department official" visiting their capital, Dulles and the C.I.A. have declined to comment on Mr. Espaillat's current statements.

Now 42 years old, Mr. Espaillat is a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point. He was Dominican Minister of State Security from July to November 1957, one of his country's most prominent Southern Senator, and sent another to Washington to become the permanent treasurer of a New York Congressman.

In 1957 he said, Generalissimo Trujillo through a middle-

man turned over \$75,000 to

a powerful Atlantic seaboard Senator, but received in return

only a single speech denouncing

Communists in the Caribbean.

Altogether payoffs to that one Senator totaled about \$225,000,"

Mr. Espaillat wrote.

Ordered Deported

A deportation order against him in Canada was upheld by Mr. Ernst to Washington and the Supreme Court in Ottawa told the lawyer that exposure in a 4-to-1 decision last Oct. 1 of Mr. Galindez's financial ac-

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In the Galindez case, Mr.

Espaillat wrote that Mr. Dulles, as C.I.A. director, had called

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The visa was denied, they said

but was interviewed by two em-

bassy officials Oct. 7 in Ottawa. Baron dated Aug. 12, 1958,

After the Canadian court up-seeking to reopen the report

held the deportation only Mr. Mr. Espaillat said this referred

Espaillat decided to go home to the C.I.A. recovering a final

But when he landed in Santo \$7,210 check it had sent to

Domingo on Oct. 9, he was Mr. Galindez in February 1958,

stopped and put aboard a plane

for Martinique.

Espaillat's letter, Mr. Es-

palliat said, went on.

In Ottawa, Mr. Sirois said: "Whether Galindez was put

various governments had forced underground or killed by the

Mr. Espaillat last month first Communists or the C.I.A., I do

not know."

ish Guiana and then Trinidad,"

He finally bought a plane

ticket to Paris by way of Toronto.

When he got off in Toronto

Nov. 21, he was rearrested.

His pleas to stay in Canada

where his wife and three chil-

dren live, have since been re-

jected. He is now in an immi-

nial detention house in Quebec.

In his book, Mr. Espaillat as-

serted in \$5 million to \$10 mil-

lion.